Fort Dobbs State Historic Site

Fort Dobbs Gazette

Volume VI Issue 3 September 2009



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Department of **Cultural Resources**

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Fort Architectural Plans Complete

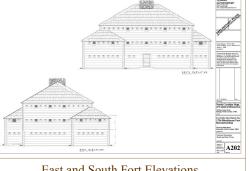
History is alive and dynamic! No where is Lead designer, Steven H. Bell, who was that more evident than with the reconstruction of Fort Dobbs. The result of more than

40 years of research by historians and archaeologists, the long awaited plans for the fort's reconstruction are complete. What was thought to never have been possible has provided us with a clear example of the process of understanding history

and the unrelenting drive to specifically understand the fortified barrack at Fort Dobbs. The 7800 square foot building will serve as the core exhibit for the site, providing a venue for engaging, authentic and dynamic programs. It will be part of the site's broader experience where visitors will be able to explore new learning opportunities through media, 21st century technology, programs, exhibitions, and community enjoyment.

recently award the Governor Arthur Dobbs Posterity Award for his service to NC, served

as the impetus for the architectural project. Bell secured an unprecedented gift to North Carolina with in-kind architectural work through J.W. McGinnis of Shelby. Through Bell's leadership, a team of national consultants including archaeologists, engineers, 18th century masonry and construction experts, and heavy timber



East and South Fort Elevations

frame professionals, participated in over 500 hours of analysis during the process of developing the plans. The plans provide the first and most significant stage of site development and Fort Dobbs' place in securing its history for the future. The project is part of the prestigious Institute of Museum and Library Services Museums for America grant awarded to Fort Dobbs in 2008. Stay tuned for a dramatic unveiling of the plans which will be forth coming in the next few months!

Dispatch from the Fort by Beth L. Hill, Historic Site Manager



The Fort Dobbs Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) and Fort Dobbs State Historic Site are celebrating 100 years of the DAR's passion and dedication in preserving the site of Fort Dobbs. Founding families,

many of whom still support the site today (see the names listed in the insert), contributed to the DAR in hopes of someday rebuilding the fort and bringing the history to life. A DAR member recently told me that the early members would be thrilled with our work at the fort today and that we are exceeding their hopes and desires for the site. What an honor and responsibility!

The Centennial Celebration provides us with a wonderful opportunity to embrace the DAR's legacy for the future. We honor the founding families and the DAR's early efforts as we look to the future with passionate commitment and a desire to engage and re-engage audiences through multi-leveled interpretative approaches. Fort Dobbs, the site, has layers of legacy. The 18th century site symbolized new beginnings and future opportunities for settlers who sought the western land. Today, Fort Dobbs' legacy remains. The site represents for North Carolina its story in a war that defined North America. It is time to continue the founding families' legacy for the future of the site as the fort once again rises proudly over the hills of Fourth Creek. We have the unprecedented opportunity today to craft Fort Dobbs' next great era and continue its legacy for the future! BH

A Gift for Posterity

Join Fort Dobbs at 11am, October 3rd in honoring the Fort Dobbs Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) as the site unveils its new "Preservation" wayside exhibit. The unveiling will be part of the highly acclaimed 18th Century Trade Fair event, October 3-4. The exhibit will be placed near the cabin which once served as the DAR meeting house. The cabin was built in 1941 as part of the Chapter's Golden Jubilee project and now serves as the site's modest Visitor Center and gift shop. The exhibit unveiling is part of the DAR's Centennial Celebration of its work in preserving Fort Dobbs. In 1909, the DAR spearheaded Statesville's community interest in the site and accepted a generous donation of the 1,000 sq. foot lot known as the fort site from John Hatchett "for the purpose of erecting theron markers, monuments and other structures, and holding, preserving, taking care of and beautifying said lot as the site of old historic Fort Dobbs." By 1915 the DAR had procured 10 acres of site land. On August 26, 1971, the Council of State approved the acceptance of the Fort Dobbs site from the DAR. The "Preservation" wayside exhibit is funded by a generous grant from the Rotary Club of Statesville.

"The meeting was held in the Daughter's own chapter house on the land which they own at the site of Fort Dobbs north of Statesville. The log cabin which was erected this spring will be used as a center of Chapter activity and the organization hopes in future years to have a building there which will be a restoration of the fort."

Mrs. Karl Sherrill, Regent
June 17, 1941

Living History Update: Bison, Barney Fife and Cherokee Country!

It has been a busy few months for the fort's garrison! On the third Saturday of each month, June through August, the site featured segments of a new "Hands-on History" series. Visitors were able to craft an inert musket cartridge, learn 18th century infantry drill, and even how to cook and eat like a provincial soldier. On July 25-26, visitors had the opportunity to step up to the drumhead, enlist in the service of the province, and try their skill at 18th Century military drill during a living history weekend entitled "Gone for a Soldier." More than 300 people came out to the site to see what life was like for a North Carolina soldier

at Fort Dobbs. On August 16th, Fort Dobbs had the honor to represent the Department of Cultural Resources at the Southern Legislative Conference. The reception for this event was held



Fort Dobbs Garrison with Barney Fife at the Southern Legislative Conference, August 16, 2009

in Winston-Salem, and featured Waddell's Company of Provincials and a host of other representation of what makes North Carolina unique in the South. On Labor Day weekend, another living history event was held at the fort, with the focus on the culinary habits of the troops. In addition to standard military rations, produce from the farms of the inhabitants of the Fourth Creek settlement were enjoyed, along with venison and bison roasts! The next weekend, a squad of provincials made their way across the mountains and into the Cherokee country to reinforce the garrison at Fort Loudoun and take part in that site's annual trade fair. Be sure to experience Fort Dobbs' own 18th Century Trade

Fair , October 3rd -4th where the site will come to life with artisans, soldiers, Cherokee, merchants, and entertainers! A recreated 1760 skirmish will take place at 1:30pm each day.

When it Was News 1759

Pennsylvania Gazette September 26. Extract of a Letter from the Back Settlements, dated Sept. 15

In my last I gave you an Account of the Convoy of Provisions for Fort Loudoun being attacked, and one Man, named French Peter, being killed or carried off, and another wounded. The Cherokees deny their having any Hand in that Affair, but we know not how to credit them. They give us the strongest Assurance of their Attachment to us; and indeed, ever since the Head man of the Middle Towns, named the Rondeau, of whom I wrote you 30th ult. has been in the Lower Towns, Things in general seem to wear a better Face. The 9th and 10th Inst. all the Country from 96 to the Congarees,

was in the greatest Consternation, apprehending an immediate Attack from the Indians; one Charles McGunighan, a drunken Pack Horseman, on the Night between the 8th and 9th, at Mr. GowdyHouse, fired his Pistols once or twice, which so Alarm the Inhabitants, who were near enough to hear the Report, that they left their Habitations naked, and spread such a Panic for 50 Miles round, that many deserted their Dwellings carrying off the Women, Children and sick People, without knowing whither to run for Refuge. A Fort where the Women, &c. could have been protected, might have encouraged the Men to face the supposed Danger.

Photos From the Frontier



A visit to Fort Necessity, PA. Guess who?



"Gone for Soldier" Living History Weekend, July 25-26



A new recruit takes up the bounty for service!



Southern Legislative Conference, August 16



Children learn the discipline of drill, July 25



Iredell County Adventure Campers explore 18th cent. construction methods, August 13



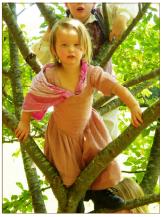
Cherokee Encampment, Fort Dobbs, September 5



Larry Babits, PhD with museum consultant, Bill Haley, Fort Dobbs, June 23



Provincial soldiers rest after work detail



Children enjoy simple pleasures at Fort Dobbs!



Oom, the goat, with young visitors at 'Victualling the Troops'' Living History Weekend, September 5



Caught by the Sergeant! NC provincials at Fort Loudoun, TN, September 12



Artist Robert Steele joins in with Garrison songs At Statesville's Art Crawl, September 18

Fort Dobbs' Founding Families

In 1941 the following families donated funds to the Fort Dobbs Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to support the construction of the chapter house.

These same families envisioned a

reconstructed fort someday.

Is your family on this list?

Find Your Family's Place in History!

Please contact Fort Dobbs State Historic Site with your family's connection to Fort Dobbs!

Clara Brawley Latham

Mary Thomas Andrews Elsie Dillon Bretz Martha Amelia Brown Ura Bell Burns Miss Sallie Chunn Miss Rosamund Clark Edith Carlisle Baldwin Conway V. Copeland Craig Miss Sallie Davidson Helen Brown Dillon Ruby McNeer Dillon Mayme Woolsey Eaton Ruth Dillon Ensign Miss Sallie Fort Sallie Butter French Myrtle Sharpe Funcles

Katie Cassels Provence Frazier

Nancy McDonald Gray

Marrietta Leinster Grier

Miss Christie Henkel

Sarah Cowan Hill

Iva Nesbh Lewis

Ila Reid Lazenby

Kate Phillips Hendricks

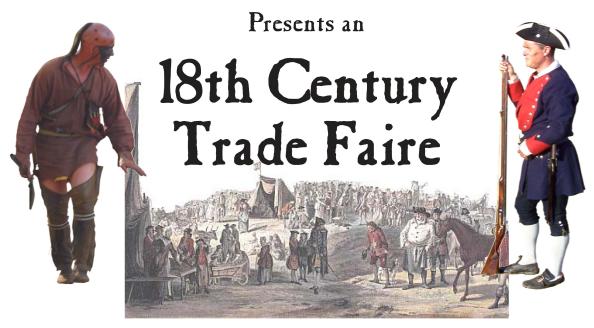
Eugenia Brandon Holland Miss Nellie Holland

Lucy McCroskey Harrison

Fannie Fort McElwee Sarah Craner McElwee Miss Mamie McElwee Caroline Wood Miller Irma Furdes Miller Sarah Kincaid Milstead Amelia Leinster Mitchell Margaret Sloan Muse Miss Maude Nicholson Mary Sharpe Nooe Zelma Browder Plott Mary Love Babington Pressly Katherine Kincaid Patterson Grace Kirkpatrick Ramsey Ella Cornelius Rogers Clara Woolsey Seville Gertrude Watts Shaw Emma Lindsay Sherrill Annie Parker Steele Mary Wilson Steele Elmina Mills Shelton Electa Foote Cooper Thomas Elizabeth Noel Tuten Mary Brown Wagner Rosalie Yates Wall Ruth White Whitten

Miss Gertrude Wood Sarah Anderson McCall Jean Pressly Ashburn Evelyn Sherrill Bunch Helen Carlton Brawley Miss Rebecca Carpenter Catherine Cox Chew Virginia Morgan Dysard Miss Virginia Deitz John Belk Doughton Miss Lois Furches Miss Annie Fassox Johnston Louise Moroney Leinster Deneal McKensie Long Miss Lucy Long Sarah McElwee Rosa James Milton Miss Julia Pressly Miss Jean Quinn Dorothy Dillon Raymer Elizabeth McElwee Richardson Miss Katherine Searight Miss Willard Sharpe Miss Rosalie Steele Miss Gladys Stephens Elizabeth Anderson Stimpson Miss Emelee Suttenfield

Fort Dobbs State Historic Site



October 3rd - 4th, 2009 Schedule of Activities

Saturday, October 3rd		Sunday	y, October 4th
10:00am	Site Opens/Colors	10:00am	n Site Opens/Colors
10:30am	Military Drill	10:30am	n Native Food-ways
11:00am	Honoring Our Past: Marker Dedication	11:00am	Divine Service
11:30am	Brothers & Fast Friends	11:30am	Robert Mouland: Musician
12:00pm	18th Century Dancing	12:00pm	n Gone for a Soldier
12:30pm	The Game of Cricket	12:30pm	n Itinerant Trickster
1:30pm	The Art of Cookery	1:00pm	Surveying Carolina
1:30pm	Skirmish	1:30pm	Skirmish
2:00pm	Revenge Rewarded	2:00pm	Revenge Rewarded
2:30pm	Transportation in the 18th Century	2:30pm	n Blacksmith
3:00pm	"A la mode America" lecture	3:00pm	"Entering Upon New Lands" lecture
3:30pm	Colonial Music with Ken Bloom	3:30pm	Artillery Demonstrations

On-going Activities:

Military drill, 18th century sutlers selling period wares, Blacksmith, North Carolina Provincial camp, Native American encampment, Cooking demonstrations, Firing demonstrations, 18th century Music, Colonial Games and Entertainment, Westmoore Pottery, Colonial Militia, Printing Press, Artisans and much more! Concessions available!

Free Admission to the 18th Century!

For more information call (704) 873-5882 or visit www.fortdobbs.org

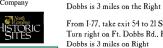


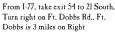


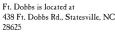
























This program is funded in part by the N.C. Arts Council's GRASSROOTS ARTS PROGRAM through the Iredell Arts Council

The Cost of War

By Patrick Morton

The current economic climate has caused many of us to pay attention to what things really cost. One cost that looms larger than most is that of war. The United States is currently engaged in a very costly war, not only in terms of life and limb or valiant solders, but also of monetary outlay. However, costly war is nothing new to this continent. In the 1750's, the Great War for Empire took its toll on the North American colonies, but especially on



Gov. Arthur Dobbs

North Carolina, which was then considered one of the least-developed, particularly given its location between the more prosperous colonies of South Carolina and Virginia. North Carolina was extremely fortunate however, in having Arthur Dobbs as its war-time governor. A man driven by a belief in the supremacy of Great Britain and her colonies, Dobbs considered it his duty and responsibility to lead the drive to oust France from North

America and secure this fertile ground for England.

To help counter the French threat to the frontier of Virginia, Governor Robert Dinwiddie issued a call to the colonies for assistance. Presiding over the administration of North Carolina until Governor Designate Arthur Dobbs arrived was Matthew Rowan. In an address dated March 19, 1754 to the Board of Trade, he indicated receiving Governor Dinwiddie's plea. Rowan noted that Dinwiddie required aid to "dispossess the French of a settlement they have made at the Ohio within the undoubted limits of Virginia where they have imprisoned His Majesty's Subjects, confiscated their goods, built a strong fort and intend to build five more with designs to secure all the waters of the Mississippi which waters come close to our settlement." In this letter, Rowan continues on to impress the

"necessity of creating twenty two thousand pounds Proclamation Paper Bills of Credit to issue immediately: vizt £12,000 for raising and providing for a regiment of 750 effective men to be sent to the Assistance of Virginia, £2,000 to repair and finish the Fort at the mouth of Cape Fear river, £2,000 to be added to the money formerly granted to build and finish the Fort at

Ocracoke Inlet, £1,000 to buy arms and ammunition for the poorer inhabitants of Rowan and Anson Counties being most exposed..."

Arthur Dobbs arrived in North America on October 6, 1754 at Williamsburg, VA. Governor Dinwiddie called for a meeting between the two men and Governor Sharpe of Maryland to discuss concerted military action against the French. To this meeting, Dobbs had brought instructions from England commissioning Governor Sharpe as commander-in-chief of all Forces "to be raised on this part of the continent to protect his Majesty's Dominions from the encroachments and devestations of his presumptuous enemies." In addition to this commission, Dobbs brought £10,000 in specie, a Credit from Parliament for a like sum, and a gift of 1,000 muskets for North Carolina from the King.

Arriving in New Bern at the end of October, Dobbs immediately took stock of the colony's state of preparedness for war. With this information in hand, the Governor convened the assembly and on December 12 in New Bern, Dobbs informed them of the grave state of North Carolina's defenses. Beginning his speech to the assembly by reminding them of their duty to protect the Protestant church, he drive to oust France from North further pressed that above all, their duty was to the King and the protection of His Empire. He made the assembly aware that; "I'm commanded by his Majesty to recommend it to you in the strongest manner to provide a supply to assist the Colony of Virginia whose country is invaded and His Majesty's troops slaughtered for endeavouring to repell these Invaders." Dobbs continued on to warn; "The fire which has cought your Neighbours house has lately spread into your own, your religion, Liberty and property are all at stake if [not] repelled and drove back to their Inhospital colonies." To assist in this cause, Dobbs informed the assembly that;

"His Majesty having been graciously pleased to give you a 1000 firelocks and Accoutrements for the use of this Province and I have a well grounded expectation that proper artillery with Military stores will be granted to the several Forts when erected and an Independent Company provided that a powder duty be again granted to supply the magazines in the Province."

Upon completion of this address, the usually divided Assembly banded together and approved an appropriation of £8,000. £5,000 of this grant was used to raise a force of one hundred men under the command of Edward Brice Dobbs, the governor's son, to send to Virginia's aid."

In January 1755, a bill was drafted that proposed an act for granting aid for the defense of the frontier of the province and the raising of further recruits In June Dobbs set out for the western frontier to fix a location to station a frontier company commanded by Captain Hugh Waddell. Unfortunately, early operations were not to have the success Dobbs and the Crown had hoped for. Learning of the defeat of Braddock in Pennsylvania, Dobbs called a meeting of the assembly. Convened on September 25, 1755, Dobbs alerted the assembly to the danger North Carolina faced with the destruction of Braddock's force;

"The flame has already reached our borders, and God Almighty has extended His correcting arm and made a Breech upon us, upon account of our wantoness, luxury and neglect of the practices of our religious duties and moral Virtue, we are now to fight pro aris et focis and it requires the united force of all the Colonies notwithstanding our great superiority to withstand their arms supported by the whole power of France. His Majesty with the united voice of Britain has most graciously exerted their whole power to protect us and repel these Invaders, notwithstanding the heavy taxes and debt of Britain, but without our joyning our united force to theirs we shall be reduced by a lingering warr."

The assembly voted "Una Voce to grant unto his majesty Ten thousand pounds proclamation money as a further supply towards the defense of the Frontier..." and to "assist the other colonies in Defense of His Majesty's Territories." In October, Dobbs wrote to the Board of Trade to indicate that the North Carolina Assembly had granted £1,000 for the construction of a frontier fort. Fort Dobbs was constructed on six acres situated on the banks of Fourth Creek. By 1756, Dobbs was again asking the Assembly for money, this time to the sum of £1,754 to further support the frontier fort and garrisoned troops.

In February of 1757 Dobbs attended a conference of the colonial governors in Philadelphia convened by John Campbell, Earl of Loudoun and commander-in-chief of all forces in North America. He implored the colonies to continue to give their all for the empire. At the conclusion of the conference, Governor Dobbs returned to North Carolina to ask the Assembly for yet another contingent of men and supplies to keep them. Warning of the great danger of the recent British losses, Dobbs told the Assembly that; "without our joining to our utmost in our own defense for our own safety and in order for the future to get rid of the neighborhood of a cruel and Perfidious enemy we must submit to Popish superstitions and idolatry, and become slaves to the arbitrary power of France." Once again, the Assembly agreed to Dobbs's request and promised the amount of £5,300 to raise and supply for six months two hundred men. This force was never to

materialize. Under pressure from Lord Pitt to assemble this force and move it northward, Dobbs once again issued a call to arms, but wrote to Pitt;

"They have done all this poor Province cou'd on so short a Notice. We passed an Aid Bill in 8 days to make up the 3 Companies we had on Foot here of 50 men 100 each, so as to send 300 to join General Forbes, and give £10 bounty to each able volunteer to send them with dispatch and have raised 50 more in 2 Companies to defend the Forts on the sea coast...but the Misfortunes of this Province even at 50p. cent loss--so that I have been obliged to write Brigr Genl Forbes to Credit them in their pay, and to reimburse himself out of the Dividend we are to have out of the £50,000 granted by Parliament to the Southern Provinces."

Despite this rather grim accounting of the state of affairs in North Carolina, the Assembly once again rose to the occasion and voted for the raising of a force of 300 men, 200 to be sailed to Alexandria, Virginia and then to march for Pennsylvania. The remaining 100 were to march directly from Fort Dobbs and through the backcountry of Virginia to join Forbes's troops.

With the capitulation of Fort Duquesne, the war shifted northward into Canada, leaving the southern colonies with a brief respite before hostilities with Indians



NC currency, 1754

flared. In a letter to Jeffrey Amherst, dated December 16, 1758, Dobbs listed the amounts raised by North Carolina in support of the war effort to that time; "In 1754, £12,000 was tranted for forces sent to

granted for forces sent to Virginia, the next year

£5,000 was granted and in December £9,000 was voted for the sending of four companies to New York in 1756. In 1757, £5306 was granted to raise troops for service in South Carolina and in 1758, £7,000 was voted for troops to be sent to the Ohio region." These contributions exceeded those made by the prosperous colonies of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland and were roughly equivalent to those of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Virginia and New York, based on population size and revenue.

Arthur Dobbs and the Assembly of North Carolina had shown their continued dedication to the preservation and expansion of the Empire, despite being placed at a financial and social disadvantage in colonial hierarchy. The amount of blood and treasure expended by the colony was a true testament to Dobbs sheer determination to make North Carolina's participation in the Great War for Empire an important and lasting one.

New Fort Dobbs Exhibit Opens On Smithsonian's Museum Day

In order to meet visitor needs today, Fort Dobbs has developed a new and exciting upgraded Visitor Center exhibit entitled "All this Poor Province Can Do: North Carolina and the Great War for Empire." The exhibit covers three core areas. *Clash of Cultures* focuses on the American Indians of western North Carolina and their relationship with the settlers who began moving into the region in the decade before the war. *The World at War*

explains the causes of the French and Indian War and places it in context as part of the larger world-wide conflict that crossed five continents. *Guarding the Western Frontier* covers the construction and use of the fort and its place in the Cherokee War. The exhibit opened as part of Smithsonian's Museum Day,



Original mid-18th century cutlass on display at Fort Dobbs

September 26th, 2009 when more than 800 museums across the United States celebrated museums and their value to our communities. The exhibits features a total of 24 different types of artifacts, including the newly repaired stock buckle that was excavated at the site, as well as an original Dutch bayonet and cutlass of the variety that were issued to North Carolina's Provincial soldiers. Other items include bison teeth, redware pottery and fragments of a porcelain

teacup. Fort Dobbs staff collaborated with the Division of State Historic Sites and Office Archaeology in the exhibit's development. A visitor assessment since 2007 showed a clear need for upgraded exhibits to better engage the 25,000 + annual visitors to the site. It was funded through a 2008 grant from the Rotary Club of Statesville.

Site Planning Continues

Fort Dobbs Planning Team, June 23, 2009
L-R: Bob Remsburg, Kate Aitchison, Keith Hardison, Martha Jackson, David Latham, Carl Johnson, Beth Hill, Scott Douglas, Marty Matthews, Larry Babits, Bill Haley and Steven Bell

The Fort Dobbs Comprehensive Plan continues to develop as part of the Institute of Museum and Library Services Museums for America grant which funds the \$150,000 planning process. The planning team met several times throughout the summer to discuss the emerging interpretive matrix which will provide the framework for the site's physical and intellectual development. Stakeholder interviews will continue to be held throughout the next several months. A scholarly session comprised of foremost 18th century historians will be held in November 2009 in Statesville, NC and will be chaired by NC Division of Archives & History's Jeffrey Crow, PhD. The session will cover central subjects including settlement history, Cherokee and Catawba history, trade, French and Indian War and the legacies of the conflict. The Comprehensive Interpretive Planning process will continue through the spring of 2010. The plan fulfills a core area of Fort Dobbs' 2008 Strategic Plan.

Relics of the Past: Finial

While no fragments of firearms or edged weapons were found in the archaeology at Fort Dobbs, parts of the accoutrements that were used with those weapons have been. Seen here is a brass finial that measures one inch in length and approximately 3/8 inch at its widest point. A finial such as this would have been stitched to the end of a leather bayonet scabbard and would keep the point of the bayonet's blade from protruding and potentially poking the wearer. A total of



Image courtesy of the NC Office of State Archaeology Research Center

four bayonet scabbard finials have been recovered from the Fort Dobbs site. Three, including this one, were brass and one was copper. Most British-made bayonet scabbards in the 1750s featured such a finial tip. It comes as no surprise to find it at this colonial fort, as North Carolina received 1,000 stands of arms from Great Britain in 1755. A stand of arms consisted of a musket along with its shoulder strap, a waist belt, cartridge box, and a belt for a bayonet with scabbard. The finials then, provide important physical evidence of the fort's occupation by Provincial soldiers. Most of the finials were recovered from the cellar of the fort. This location raises intriguing possibilities, for while it is not likely that leather accourrements were stored in a potentially damp cellar, it may be that the room in one of the floors above was used for equipment storage. The finials, having fallen off their scabbards, settled in the floor boards and eventually into the cellar as the building rotted away.

Almost 6,000 artifacts have been found through archaeological investigation at Fort Dobbs.

FRIENDS OF FORT DOBBS ROLL CALL

The Friends of Fort Dobbs supports the mission of Fort Dobbs State Historic Site:

"To preserve and interpret North Carolina's only French and Indian War fort."

THANK YOU NEW & RENEWING MEMBERS!

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Phil Hazel and Pam Simon. Statesville, NC Jan & Dick LeFevre, Statesville, NC

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Gem Stone District Cub Scouts Norman & Terry Hope, Statesville. NC Michael & Anita Johnson, Statesville, NC Harry & Cindy Jordan, Fletcher, NC Jim & Lynn Lawton, Statesville, NC David & Tammy Pressly, Statesville. NC Robert & Susan Tolle. Statesville, NC Roy West, Statesville, NC Tom & Parksie Wilson. Statesville, NC

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Sergeant:

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Corporal:

Lester & Karen Arrington, Statesville, NC Jesse & Christie Barker. Statesville, NC Will & Susan Fanjoy, Statesville, NC Robert & Regina Griffith, Nutley, NJ Gloria & Stephen Hager, Statesville, NC Clark & Betty Howard, Cornelius, NC Bill & Carol Leach, Statesville, NC Larry Nichols, Statesville, NC Britt & Maria Perkins. Mocksville, NC William & Virginia Powell, Chapel Hill, NC Dave & Nancy Snyder, Statesville. NC Joe Troutman, Statesville, NC Harry L. & Bobbie Tsumas, Statesville, NC

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Sentinel continued... Sandra Sowers, Statesville, NC Bryan & Elizabeth Waddell Sutton, Goldsboro, NC Laura & Paul Weitzel. Lakewood, CO Dennis & Angela Wilson, Olin, NC Cadet:

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WHERE EMPIRES CLASHED ON THE COLONIAL FRONTIER

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